Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended) A ~~composition~~ condensation aerosol for delivery of ~~rizatriptan consisting of a condensation aerosol~~ a drug selected from the group consisting of rizatriptan, zolmitriptan, sumatriptan, frovatriptan and naratriptan,

~~a)~~ wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by ~~volatilizing~~ heating a thin layer ~~of~~ ~~rizatriptan~~ containing the drug, on a solid support, ~~having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient~~ to produce a ~~heated~~ vapor of ~~rizatriptan~~ the drug, and condensing the ~~heated~~ vapor ~~of rizatriptan~~ to form a condensation aerosol ~~particles,~~

~~b) wherein said condensation aerosol particles are~~ characterized by less than ~~5% rizatriptan~~ 10% drug degradation products by weight, and

~~c) the condensation aerosol has~~ an MMAD of less than ~~3 microns~~ 5 microns.

2. (currently amended) The ~~composition~~ condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol ~~particles are~~ is formed at a rate ~~of at least~~ greater than 10^9 particles per second.

3. (currently amended) The ~~composition~~ condensation aerosol according to Claim 2, wherein the condensation aerosol ~~particles are~~ is formed at a rate ~~of at least~~ greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

4. (cancelled)

5. (currently amended) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 34, wherein said condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5 % drug degradation products by weight. ~~The composition according to Claim 4, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^9 particles per second.~~

6.-15. (cancelled)

16. (currently amended) A method of producing ~~rizatriptan~~ a drug selected from the group consisting of rizatriptan, zolmitriptan, sumatriptan, frovatriptan and naratriptan in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer ~~of rizatriptan~~ containing the drug, on a solid support, ~~having the~~

~~surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the rizatriptan to form a heated~~ to produce a vapor of the ~~rizatriptan~~ drug, and

b. ~~during said heating, passing air~~ providing an air flow through the ~~heated~~ vapor ~~to produce~~ to form a condensation aerosol ~~particles of the rizatriptan comprising~~ characterized by less than ~~5% rizatriptan~~ 10% drug degradation products by weight, and ~~an aerosol having~~ an MMAD of less than ~~3 microns~~ 5 microns.

17. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 16, wherein the condensation aerosol ~~particles are~~ is formed at a rate ~~of~~ greater than 10^9 particles per second.

18. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the condensation aerosol ~~particles are~~ is formed at a rate ~~of~~ greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

19.-30. (cancelled)

31. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

32. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

33. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 32, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

34. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug degradation products by weight.

35. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the thin layer has a thickness between 0.7 and 5.0 microns

36. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

37. (new) The method according to Claim 16, wherein the condensation aerosol is

characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

38. (new) The method according to Claim 16, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

39. (new) The method according to Claim 38, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

40. (new) The method according to Claim 16, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug degradation products by weight.

41. (new) The method according to Claim 40, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5% drug degradation products by weight.

42. (new) The method according to Claim 16, wherein the thin layer has a thickness between 0.7 and 5.0 microns.

43. (new) The method according to Claim 16, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

44. (new) A condensation aerosol for delivery of rizatriptan, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing rizatriptan, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of rizatriptan, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% rizatriptan degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

45. (new) A condensation aerosol for delivery of zolmitriptan, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing zolmitriptan, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of zolmitriptan, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% zolmitriptan degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

46. (new) A condensation aerosol for delivery of sumatriptan, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing sumatriptan, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of sumatriptan, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% sumatriptan degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

47. (new) A condensation aerosol for delivery of frovatriptan, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing frovatriptan, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of frovatriptan, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% frovatriptan degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

48. (new) A condensation aerosol for delivery of naratriptan, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing naratriptan, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of naratriptan, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% naratriptan degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

49. (new) A method of producing rizatriptan in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing rizatriptan, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of rizatriptan, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% rizatriptan degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

50. (new) A method of producing zolmitriptan in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing zolmitriptan, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of zolmitriptan and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% zolmitriptan degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

51. (new) A method of producing sumatriptan in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing sumatriptan, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of sumatriptan, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% sumatriptan degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

52. (new) A method of producing frovatriptan in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing frovatriptan, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of frovatriptan, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% frovatriptan degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

53. (new) A method of producing naratriptan in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing naratriptan, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of naratriptan, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% naratriptan degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.